

IV. AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A cable, ~~having connecting portions to which external terminals are connected and which are provided on both ends, and an intermediate portion connecting these connecting portions to each other, said cable comprising:~~

a cable body including a plurality of elastomer sheets having non-electroconductivity;

~~—wherein, each of said elastomer sheets has~~ having a pair of wide ends, and a narrow intermediate portion integrally connected to and provided between the ends, ~~with;~~

m rows of rectangular elastomer regions having electroconductivity being arrayed on each of the pair of said wide ends, each one of the rectangular elastomer regions forming a rectangular bar member embedded into a respective leading end portion of the pair of wide ends; and

k patterns (wherein k is a number equal to or less than m) of transmission paths connecting said rectangular elastomer regions being formed at by extending between connected ones of the transmission paths of respective ones of the rectangular elastomer regions through said narrow intermediate portion;

~~and~~ wherein n layers (wherein n is a number equal to or less than m) of said plurality of elastomer sheets are layered such that the rectangular elastomer regions of the upper and lower layers are mutually in contact, and connected with said external connecting terminals by pressuring said external connecting terminals against both ends of said elastomer sheets which have been layered.

2. (Original) A cable according to Claim 1, capable of flexible bending.

3. (Currently Amended) A manufacturing method for a cable, comprising:
an electroconductive portion formation step for providing electroconductive elastomer on a non-electroconductive elastomer member formed in the shape of said cable so as to obtain an elastomer member;

a cutting step for cutting said elastomer member into sheets to obtain elastomer sheets;

a transmission path formation step for forming transmission paths on the surface of said elastomer sheets; and

a sheet layering step for layering and adhering said plurality of elastomer sheets to form a cable body having opposing leading end portions of the non-electroconductive elastomer member with bar-shaped portions of the electroconductive elastomer being embedded into respective ones of the opposing leading end portions.

4. (New) A manufacturing method for a cable, comprising:

an electroconductive portion formation step for providing a bar-shaped portion of an electroconductive elastomer on a respective leading end portion of a non-electroconductive elastomer member formed in the shape of said cable so as to obtain an elastomer member;

a cutting step for cutting said elastomer member into sheets to obtain elastomer sheets;

a transmission path formation step for forming transmission paths between the electroconductive elastomers at leading end portions on the surface of said elastomer sheets; and

a sheet layering step for layering and adhering said plurality of elastomer sheets such that electroconductive elastomers of the upper and lower layers are in contact.

5. (New) A cable according to Claim 1, wherein the transmission paths are parallel in the narrow intermediate portions.

6. (New) A cable according to Claim 1, wherein the transmission paths are locally three-dimensionally intersecting.

7. (New) A cable according to Claim 1, wherein

the elastomer sheet, which has no transmission path, is provided on the topmost layer.